§ 520.2260

adjunctive therapy in septicemia accompanying mastitis and metritis.

- (ii) Limitations. Administer 25 milligrams per pound of animal weight per day for 4 days; do not treat within 16 days of slaughter; as sole source of sulfonamide; milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 72 hours (6 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food; for use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (2) Amount. 15-gram controlled release tablets.
- (i) Indications for use. Treatment of foot rot and respiratory infections (shipping fever and pneumonia) caused by sulfonamide-susceptible pathogens (E. coli, streptococci, staphylococci, Sphaerophorus necrophorus and Gramnegative rods including Pasteurella); for use prophylactically in cattle during periods of stress for reducing losses due to sulfonamide sensitive disease conditions.
- (ii) Limitations. Administer 100 milligrams per pound of body weight; do not treat within 16 days of slaughter; as sole source of sulfonamide; not for use in lactating dairy cows; Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 67 FR 78355, Dec. 24, 2002]

§ 520.2260 Sulfamethazine oral dosage forms.

§ 520.2260a Sulfamethazine oblet, tablet, and bolus.

- (a)(1) Sponsor. See No. 000010 in $\S510.600(c)$ of this chapter for use of 2.5-, 5-, and 15-gram sulfamethazine oblet in beef cattle, nonlactating dairy cattle, and horses. See No. 061690 in $\S510.600(c)$ of this chapter for use of 5-, 15-, and 25-gram tablet in beef and nonlactating dairy cattle.
- (2) Related tolerance in edible products. See § 556.670 of this chapter.
- (3) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. Administer as a single dose 100 milligrams of sulfamethazine per pound of body weight the first day and 50 milligrams per pound of body weight on each following day.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. For treatment of diseases caused by organisms susceptible to sulfamethazine.

- (A) Beef cattle and nonlactating dairy cattle. Treatment of bacterial pneumonia and bovine respiratory disease complex (shipping fever complex) (Pasteurella spp.), colibacillosis (bacterial scours) (Escherichia coli), necrotic pododermatitis (foot rot) (Fusobacterium necrophorum), calf diphtheria (Fusobacterium necrophorum), acute mastitis (Streptococcus spp.), acute metritis (Streptococcus spp.), coccidiosis (Eimeria bovis and Eimeria zurnii).
- (B) Horses. Treatment of bacterial pneumonia (secondary infections associated with Pasteurella spp.), strangles (Streptococcus equi), and bacterial enteritis (Escherichia coli).
- (iii) Limitations. Administer daily until animal's temperature and appearance are normal. If symptoms persist after using for 2 or 3 days consult a veterinarian. Fluid intake must be adequate. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond the remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed 5 consecutive days. Follow dosages carefully. Not for use in lactating dairy animals. Do not treat cattle within 10 days of slaughter. Not to be used in horses intended for food.
- (b)(1) Sponsor. See No. 053501 in $\S510.600(c)$ of this chapter for use of 5-gram sulfamethazine bolus.
- (2) Related tolerances in edible products. See §556.670 of this chapter.
- (3) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. Administer 10 grams (2 boluses) of sulfamethazine per 100 pounds of body weight the first day, then 5 grams (1 bolus) of sulfamethazine per 100 pounds of body weight daily for up to 4 additional consecutive days.
- (ii) Indications for use. Ruminating beef and dairy calves. For treatment of the following diseases caused by organisms susceptible to sulfamethazine: bacterial scours (colibacilloosis) caused by E. coli; necrotic pododermatitis (foot rot) and calf diphtheria caused by F. necrophorum; bacterial pneumonia associated with Pasteurella spp.; and coccidiosis caused by E. bovis and E. zurnii.
- (iii) Limitations. Do not administer for more than 5 consecutive days. Do not treat calves within 11 days of slaughter. Do not use in calves to be slaughtered under 1 month of age or in calves being fed an all milk diet. Do